"Art on Labels" contest, sponsored by Torani, the specialty syrup maker, and the Afterschool Alliance, an organization dedicated to advocating for quality and affordable afterschool programs for all children by 2010. The girls' artwork was chosen from hundreds of entries nationwide and will be featured on two of Torani's soda syrup products this fall.

Both students attend the Cooperative for After-School Enrichment program and were encouraged to enter the contest by their after-school teacher. Afterschool programs play a critical role in the lives of many students who need a safe and nurturing place to go after the school bell rings. In communities today, 14.3 million children take care of themselves after the school day ends, including almost four million middle school students in grades six to eight. Just 6.5 million children are in after-school programs—but the parents of another 15.3 million children say their children would participate in afterschool—if a program were available.

Afterschool programs keep children engaged in learning and work to find students' hidden talents as an alternative to going home alone to watch television all afternoon. It is important to continue to support afterschool programs like the ones Alejandra and Alina attend, which increase academic achievement, keep kids safe, and help working families.

It is an honor to be able to congratulate two wonderful young ladies, Alejandra and Alina, for their tremendous accomplishments and to thank their afterschool program providers for helping to develop their talents.

INTRODUCING BILL TO ESTABLISH MINERAL COMMODITY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

HON. THELMA D. DRAKE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Thursday,\,September\,14,\,2006$

Mrs. DRAKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce this bill to establish the Mineral Commodity Information Administration in the Department of the Interior.

This bill would make the Mineral Information Team (MIT) with the United States Geological Service an independent agency in the Department of the Interior, with much the same charter as the Energy Information Agency housed in the Department of Energy.

The MIT collects and disseminates data on virtually every commercially important non-fuel mineral commodity produced worldwide, information that is critical to businesses, the government, and importantly, the Department of Defense (DOD) to help manage the National Defense Stockpile. Due to the importance of the data, the MIT should be an independent agency reporting to the Secretary of the Interior.

Virtually every manufacturing sector, from aviation to textiles, relies on the unbiased, thorough, and comprehensive data reported by the MIT. This data is essential for effective use of our natural resources and for accurate forecasting. The information for a number of the MIT reports is derived from proprietary information given by our members precisely because the government is a trusted third party.

The United States is the world's largest user of mineral commodities, with processed mate-

rials of mineral origin accounting for over \$487 billion in the economy in 2005 (an increase of 8 percent over 2004 on top of an increase of over 13 percent in 2003).

In 2002, the administration's FY 2003 budget proposed to eliminate the collection of international mineral commodity information. The attempts to eliminate international mineral commodity information collection have continued with each subsequent budget proposal. The congressional appropriations committees have wisely continued to reject calls to eliminate this critical data.

This information from the MIT is critical to the effective use of the nation's natural resources and for accurate forecasting. Without a reliable source of worldwide commodity information, the U.S. would be blind to any impending supply shortages. MIT data was critical in calming the markets during the cement and steel shortages of 2004, identifying the problem as one of logistics, not supply.

Our Nation is facing a global resources future where we are more dependent than ever on foreign sources of energy and minerals while at the same time no longer "guaranteed" to be the major recipient of energy and minerals from our traditional foreign suppliers. Considering businesses operate in a global economy, and imported raw and processed mineral materials increased in value by more than 14 percent from 2005 to \$103 billion, the comprehensive data provided by the MIT becomes ever more important.

Clearly the Federal government understands the importance of worldwide data on energy production as demonstrated by the increased funding for the Energy Information Administration. Currently, the continued viability and availability of mineral commodity information is mired in the bureaucracy and under budgetary assault. It is imperative that the importance of the MIT mission be recognized by establishing it as an independent agency of the Department of the Interior.

This is the goal that my bill will accomplish. The mission of the newly created Mineral Commodity Information Administration will be to continue to collect, analyze, and disseminate information on the domestic and international supply of and demand for minerals and mineral materials essential to the U.S economy and national security.

CONGRATULATING THE LUTHER BURBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 2006

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Luther Burbank School District in San Jose, California on its 100th anniversary.

Luther Burbank School District's noble mission is to educate students from kindergarten to eighth grade. Although diversity is welcomed, significant challenges confront this public school system. In the 2003–2004 school year 85 percent of the students were Hispanic, 5 percent Black and 7 percent White. Of all the District's students, 78 percent participated in the National School Lunch Program and 64 percent of the students were

English Language Learners. Despite the challenges to comprehensive multicultural and multilingual education, Luther Burbank School District has met the challenges of racial, ethnic and religious diversity within the public school system.

Over the past 5 years, Luther Burbank School District has increased its California Academic Performance Index by over 200 points, thereby exceeding the state average. As the test scores and the school district's rankings have risen, so has the recognition that Luther Burbank School District has received. The school district is now a school of choice in San Jose, California.

Luther Burbank School District is a center of activity and growth in the community. Local residents are continuously invited and involved in many aspects of the school district. Luther Burbank School District welcomes parent and community involvement in the education and activities of the school and English as a Second Language classes are provided to the community during the evening hours to more closely connect the residents of this culturally diverse neighborhood.

The school district utilizes innovative teaching methods that include technology in the classroom and current instructional materials. The school district focuses on the academic growth of their students so that they may make positive contributions to their community and to society.

I am hopeful that the innovative and exemplary model portrayed by the Luther Burbank School District remains in my congressional district and spreads to many other lucky neighborhoods in the coming years.

RECOGNIZING THE METROPOLITAN ARCHDIOCESE OF AGANA ON THE HISTORIC OCCASION OF THE ENSHRINEMENT OF "OUR LADY OF CAMARIN"

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 14, 2006

Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Archbishop Anthony Sablan Apuron and the Roman Catholic Metropolitan Archdiocese of Agana on the occasion of the enshrinement of "Our Lady of Camarin" in the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, DC. Our Lady of Camarin. "Santa Marian Kamalen" as she is known in the Chamorro language, is the Patroness of the Metropolitan Archdiocese of Agana and of the Mariana Islands. I also congratulate the Guam chapters of the Catholic Daughters of the Americas who have taken an active interest in the cause of enshrinement and who are well represented in Washington for the ceremony on September 17, 2006.

The Santa Marian Kamalen is an important historic symbol of faith to the people of Guam and the Mariana Islands. The Santa Marian Kamalen statue, which arrived on Guam in the 17th century, was a significant part of the Spanish introduction of the Catholic faith on Guam and has been an enduring symbol of the growth of the Catholic Church in the Mariana Islands for the past three centuries. The Santa Marian Kamalen statue is representative of the resilience of the Chamorro people

who have turned to the Patroness in times of distress to receive her comfort. This religious symbol has survived fires, earthquakes, and typhoons and inspires the faithful who seek her intercession for protection from famine, earthquakes, typhoons and tsunamis.

During the occupation of Guam in World War II, believers turned to Santa Marian Kamalen for help and some risked their own safety by saving the statue from confiscation and destruction by the occupiers. Today, Santa Marian Kamalen continues to inspire the Catholic faithful on Guam and throughout the Marianas. She holds an exalted position above the altar in the Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral-Basilica in Hagåtña, Guam. As the Patroness of Guam and the Mariana Islands, her feast day is celebrated each year on December 8th, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, with a procession of thousands of the faithful in Hagåtña.

On Sunday, September 17, 2006, a replica of the Santa Marian Kamalen will be enshrined at the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, DC. Hundreds of followers from Guam, the Northern Marianas, and throughout the nation have converged in a pilgrimage to honor Our Lady of Camarin.

The enshrinement of Santa Marian Kamalen is recognition by the Church of the deep faith of the Chamorro people and a distinct honor for the Metropolitan Archdiocese of Agana. The ceremony will celebrate the love of the devotees of the Patroness of the Mariana Islands

The enshrinement of Our Lady of Camarin would not have been possible without the tireless efforts of many people, most notably the Most Reverend Anthony Sablan Apuron, OFM Cap., DD, the Metropolitan Archbishop of Agana, the clergy and religious on Guam and the Mariana Islands, officers of the Catholic Daughters of the Americas in the Metropolitan Archdiocese of Agana, and all of the faithful. Biba Santa Marian Kamalen!

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF YOUTHBUILD TO THE NATION

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 14, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5837, a bill to amend the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 to provide for a YouthBuild program and to recognize the many achievements and accomplishments attributed to YOUTHBUILD USA.

The YouthBuild program started in my Congressional District of East Harlem in 1978 as a response to the failed public school system, the lack of workforce development programs available to young adults and the growing number of youth who were being driven into the criminal justice system, YouthBuild's mission is to provide a pathway to successful productive careers. YouthBuild started in the interstices between these three systems as a community-based comprehensive program designed with and for youth. It became simultaneously an alternative school, a job and career training program, a point of re-entry for adjudicated youth, a way to serve one's com-

munity by building the highly valued commodity of affordable housing, and a way to gain leadership skills to improve the community in the long run and to become somebody who could make a difference.

This combination has been highly attractive to the disconnected youth, and has created a pathway to a productive future for tens of thousands of young adults across the country.

YouthBuild spread from East Harlem throughout New York City, and from there around the country. It became a federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) program in 1992, and with HUD's help has spread to 226 of America's poorest urban and rural communities. It has been incubated as a federal program in HUD—still outside of the existing public education, workforce development, and criminal justice systems. At HUD, the emphasis has been on broad community development.

YouthBuild has shown itself to be highly attractive to communities seeking a solution for the fact that 32 percent of America's youth are dropping out of school, a hundred thousand are aging out of foster care each year and need a supportive transition, and tens of thousands are returning to their neighborhoods from incarceration needing a guiding hand.

Now YouthBuild is being moved as a response to its success. It is consistent with the priorities of the Department of Labor to engage the most disadvantaged youth in education and job training in high-demand careers through a cost effective community-based solution. While it is consistent with HUD's general community development goals, it is consistent with the Department of Labor's central priorities for young adults.

YouthBuild programs are also working well as re-entry programs under a special grant with the Department of Labor and with various state governments. They are working as AmeriCorps programs especially designed for low-income youth in partnership with the Corporation for National and Community Service. They are also working with local public school systems and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation-40 YouthBuild programs have become diploma-granting public charter or alternative schools, expanding the reach of limited federal funds by attracting additional local public education funds and deepening YouthBuild's role as an alternative school. Since it has become simultaneously a school, a job-training program, a re-entry program, and a national service program, it is working now on the creative edge of all these systems.

Local YouthBuild programs are led by entrepreneurial and committed professionals rooted in local communities. They are knit together by a national non-profit organization, YouthBuild USA, that works in partnership with the federal government to hold local programs to high standards, to train them in best practices, and to recognize innovative promising practices. This public/private partnership has also proven itself to be a good delivery system which has been responsible for the effective implementation of a creative program design.

At a time when America is seeking solutions to the disconnection from school and work of over 5 million 16- to 24-year-olds, 2.4 million of whom are poor, at a time when we are realizing that some of our existing systems are not working for this sub-set of young adults, it is a good moment to highlight YouthBuild as a solution, and position it in the Department of

Labor for its next stage as a visible and viable pathway to success for tens of thousands of young Americans.

AZERBAIJAN—TIME TO FREE THE POLITICAL PRISONERS

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 14, 2006

Mrs. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, when Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice goes to New York for the opening of the 61st United Nations General Assembly she is expected to meet with Foreign Minister Elmar Mammadyarov of Azerbaijan. His country is becoming an important geo-strategic player in the Caspian region and Central Asia. It has worked closely with the United States on the critical oil pipeline from the Caspian to the Mediterranean and other issues.

There are some important obstacles to realizing the full potential of our strategic relationship with Azerbaijan. Of particular concern is the deteriorating human rights situation and the growing number of political prisoners in that country's jails.

During her confirmation hearings before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations earlier this year, Ambassador Anne Derse stressed the importance the United States attaches to freedom, democracy and human rights as high priorities in our relationship with Azerbaijan. The Bush administration's emphasis on the critical importance for nurturing democracy, not only in bringing freedom to people but in helping make this a safer world at a time of growing threat from Islamofascism, is of particular concern in Central Asia. Azerbaijan is a secular Muslim state, thus making the development of democracy, respect for human rights and the rule of law ever more critical in such an unstable region of the world.

Azerbaijan is also an important American interest in energy and security cooperation. As our economic and political cooperation grow, our relations with Azerbaijan become more critical. Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev has spoken of his commitment to democracy but, unfortunately, the gap between promise and performance is widening, not shrinking.

I am particularly concerned about the need

for an independent judiciary, commitment to the rule of law and a transparent justice system. An alarming number of political prisoners are held in Azeri jails, most notably former Minister of Economic Development Farhad Aliyev and his brother Rafiq Aliyev (The brothers are no relation to President Alivev). Farad Aliyev was arrested on trumped-up political charges of planning a coup, and to that was later added a charge of murdering the editor of Monitor magazine, Elmar Huseynov. The actual confessed murderer, Haji Mammadov, a former official of the Interior Ministry's Criminal Investigation Department, reportedly accused Farhad Aliyev of ordering the killing. Independent media reports demonstrate that the accusation is not taken seriously and believed to have been pushed on the killer, perhaps in a deal for a lighter sentence, as part of the government's desire to strengthen its weak case against Aliyev and eliminate a potential rival for the president.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Secretary of State Rice to take up this matter at the United Nations